CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

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1. An optical pickup comprising:

a light source to generate a laser beam of 500 nm or less;

an objective lens to focus the laser beam onto a medium;

a photodetector to convert the laser beam reflected from the medium into an electrical

signal; and

a collimating lens arranged between said light source and said objective lens, including a diverging lens with diverging power, and a focusing lens with focusing power,

wherein said collimating lens satisfies the relationship -1.5 > f/fn, where f is a total focal length of said collimating lens, and fn is a focal length of the diverging lens.

- 2. The optical pickup of claim 1, further comprising a beam splitter between said objective lens and said photodetector, to transmit the laser beam from said light source toward the medium through said objective lens, and to reflect the laser beam reflected from the medium toward said photodetector.
- 3. The optical pickup of claim 1, further comprising a condensing lens between said photodetector and said beam splitter, to condense the laser beam reflected from the medium onto said photodetector.
- 4. The optical pickup of claim 2, wherein said collimating lens is arranged between said beam splitter and said light source.
- 5. The optical pickup of claim 3, wherein said collimating lens is arranged between said beam splitter and said light source.

1		6. The optical pickup of claim 2, wherein said collimating lens is arranged between
2		said objective lens and said beam splitter.
1		7. The optical pickup of claim 3, wherein said collimating lens is arranged between
2		said objective lens and said beam splitter.
1		8. The optical pickup of claim 1, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship
2		$-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4	0	and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the medium, and
5	O M	v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6	O)	lenses.
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1	<u>}</u> _	9. An optical pickup comprising:
2	i i	first and second light sources, which correspond to first and second media,
3	1.1	respectively, to generate laser beams of different wavelengths;
4	11	an objective lens to focus the laser beams from said first and second light sources onto
5	0 0	the first and second media, respectively;
6		first and second photodetectors to receive the laser beams emitted from said first and
7		second light sources and reflected from the first and second media, respectively; and
8		a collimating lens arranged on the optical path of one of the laser beams having a
9		relatively short wavelength, said collimating lens including a diverging lens with diverging
10		power and a focusing lens with focusing power,
11		wherein said collimating lens satisfies the relationship $-1.5 > f/fn$, where f is a total
12		focal length of said collimating lens, and fn is a focal length of the diverging lens.

1		10. The optical pickup of claim 9, further comprising a wavelength selecting filter on
2		the optical axis near said objective lens.
1		11. The optical pickup of claim 9, wherein said first light source emits a laser beam
2		having a wavelength of about 400 nm, and said second light source emits a laser beam having
3		wavelength of about 650 nm.
1		12. The optical pickup of claim 10, wherein said first light source emits a laser beam
2		having a wavelength of about 400 nm, and said second light source emits a laser beam having
3	a	wavelength of about 650 nm.
1		13. The optical pickup of claim 9, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship
2	i D	$-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
	14	and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and
5	₽. ₽.	v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.
1	0	14. The optical pickup of claim 12, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship
2		$-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4		and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and
5		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.
1		15. An optical pickup comprising:
2		an objective lens selectively arranged opposite first and second media:

3		a first light source arranged on the optical path of said objective lens;			
4		a beam splitter arranged between said objective lens and said first light source;			
5		a second light source arranged on the optical path of the light reflected from said beam			
6		splitter;			
7		a first photodetector to receive light emitted from said first light source and reflected			
8		from the first medium;			
9		a second photodetector to receive light emitted from said second light source and			
10		reflected from the second medium; and			
11		a collimating lens arranged between said objective lens and said beam splitter, said			
12		collimating lens including a diverging lens with diverging power and a focusing lens with			
13		focusing power,			
14	_	wherein said collimating lens satisfies the relationship $-1.5 > f/fn$, where f is a total			
15	£##	focal length of said collimating lens, and fn is a focal length of the diverging lens.			
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1	ļΦ	16. The optical pickup of claim 15, further comprising a wavelength selecting filter			
2	e Få	between said objective lens and said collimating lens, to control the numerical aperture (NA) of			
3		said objective lens.			
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1		17. The optical pickup of claim 9, wherein said first light source emits a laser beam			
2		having a wavelength of about 400 nm, and said second light source emits a laser beam having a			
3		wavelength of about 650 nm.			
1		18. The optical pickup of claim 15, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the			
2		relationship $-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where			
3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective			
4		and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and			

5		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.
1		19. The optical pickup of claim 9, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the
2		relationship $-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4		and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and
5		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.
1	1	20. An optical pickup comprising:
2	10 (11	an objective lens selectively arranged opposite first and second media;
3	O O	a first light source arranged on the optical path of said objective lens, to emit a laser
4	14	beam toward the first medium;
5	.	first, second and third beam splitters arranged on the optical path at predetermined
6	= ! ==	positions from said first light source toward said objective lens;
7		a second light source arranged on the optical path of the light reflected by the first beam
8	2	splitter, to emit a laser beam through the first beam splitter toward the second medium;
9		a first photodetector arranged on the optical path of the light reflected by the third beam
10		splitter, to receive the laser beam emitted from said first light source and reflected from the
11		first medium;
12		a second photodetector arranged on the optical path of the light reflected by the second
13		beam splitter, to receive the laser beam emitted from said second light source and reflected
14		from the second medium; and
15		a collimating lens arranged between the second and third beam splitters, said
16		collimating lens including a diverging lens with diverging power and a focusing lens with
17		focusing power,

18		where	in said collimating lens satisfies the relationship $-1.5 > f/fn$, where f is a total
19		focal length o	f said collimating lens, and fn is a focal length of the diverging lens.
1		21.	The optical pickup of claim 20, further comprising a wavelength selecting filter
2		between said	objective lens and said collimating lens, to control the numerical aperture (NA) of
3		said objective	lens.
1		22.	The optical pickup of claim 20, wherein said first light source enits the laser
2		beam having	a wavelength of about 400 nm, and said second light source emits the laser beam
3	ra La	having a wave	elength of about 650 nm.
1	i i	23.	The optical pickup of claim 20, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the
2	Æ.	relationship -	$0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3	TQ TU	-	f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4] [4	and collimating	ng lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and
5	L		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.	
1		24.	The optical pickup of claim 22, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the
2	2007	relationship -	$0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3			f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4		and collimating	ng lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and
5			v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.	
1		25.	An optical pickup comprising:
2		an obj	ective lens selectively arranged opposite first and second media;

3		a first light source arranged on the optical path of said objective lens, to emit a laser
4		beam toward the first optical disk;
5		first, second and third beam splitters arranged on the optical path at predetermined
6		positions from said first light source toward said objective lens;
7		a second light source arranged on the optical path of the light reflected by the first beam
8		splitter, to emit a laser beam through the first beam splitter toward the second medium;
9		a first photodetector arranged on the optical path of the light reflected by the third beam
10		splitter, to receive the laser beam emitted from said first light source and reflected from the
11		first medium;
12		a second photodetector arranged on the optical path of the light reflected by the second
13	[]	beam splitter, to receive the laser beam emitted from said second light source and reflected
14	i I	from the second medium; and
15	ı M	a collimating lens arranged between said objective lens and the third beam splitter, said
16	U	collimating lens including a diverging lens with diverging power and a focusing lens with
17	.⊿ 4	focusing power,
18	ļ4 -	wherein said collimating lens satisfies the relationship $-\frac{1}{1}.5 > \frac{f}{fn}$, where f is a total
19		focal length of said collimating lens, and fn is a focal length of the diverging lens.
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1	J	26. The optical pickup of claim 25, further comprising a wavelength selecting filter
2		between said objective lens and said collimating lens, to control the numerical aperture (NA) of
3		said objective lens.
1		27. The optical pickup of claim 25, wherein said first light source emits the laser beam
2		having a wavelength of about 400 nm, and said second light source emits the laser beam
3		having a wavelength of about 650 nm.
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28. The optical pickup of claim 25, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship 1 $-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + ... + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where 2 f1, f2, ..., and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective 3 and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and 4 v1, v2, ..., and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective 5 lenses. 6 29. The optical pickup of claim 27, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship 1 $-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + ... + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where 2 f1, f2, ..., and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective 3 and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and 4 v1, v2, ..., and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective 5 ĮΠ lenses. ľU O 30. The optical pickup of claim 2, further comprising a condensing lens between said 1 photodetector and said beam splitter, to condense the laser beam reflected from the medium 2 3 onto said photodetector. O 31. The optical pickup of claim 30, wherein said collimating lens is arranged between 1 said beam splitter and said light source. 2 32. The optical pickup of claim 30, wherein said collimating lens is arranged between 1 said objective lens and said beam splitter. 2 33. The optical pickup of claim 31, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship 1 $-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + ... + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0 \text{ 0005}, \text{ where}$ 2

3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4		and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the medium, and
5		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.
1		34. The optical pickup of claim 32, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship
2		$-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4		and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the medium, and
5		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.
1	U U	35. The optical pickup of claim 2, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship
2	TU m	$-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3	ļ.	f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4	a þa	and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the medium, and
5	j	v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.
1		36. The optical pickup of claim 5, the optical pickup satisfies the relationship -0.005
2		$< 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4		and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the medium, and
5		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.

37. The optical pickup of claim 6, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship 1 $-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + ... + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where 2 f1, f2, ..., and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective 3 and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the medium, and 4 v1, v2, ..., and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective 5 6 lenses. 38. The optical pickup of claim 7, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship 1 $-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + ... + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where 2 f1, f2, ..., and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including/said objective 3 and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the medium, and 4 v1, v2, ..., and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective 5 įħ 6 lenses. TU 39. The optical pickup of claim 11, wherein said first light source emits the laser beam 1 having a wavelength of about 400 nm, and said second light source emits the laser beam 2 having a wavelength of about 650 nm. 3 40. The optical pickup of claim 10, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship 1 O $-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + ... + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where 2 f1, f2, ..., and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective 3 and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the first of second media, and 4 v1, v2, ..., and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective 5 6 lenses. 41. The optical pickup of claim 11, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship 1 $-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + ... + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.000 \frac{s}{s}$, where 2

3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4		and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and
5		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.
1		42. The optical pickup of claim 10, wherein said first light source emits the laser beam
2		having a wavelength of about 400 nm, and said second light source emits the laser beam
3		having a wavelength of about 650 nm.
1		43. The optical pickup of claim 16, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship
2	O	$-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3	io In	f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4	(D	and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and
5		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
	9	lenses.
1		44. The optical pickup of claim 21, wherein said first light source emits the laser beam
2	J	having a wavelength of about 400 nm, and said second light source emits the laser beam
3		having a wavelength of about 650 nm.
1		45. The optical pickup of claim 44, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the
2		relationship $-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4		and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and
5		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.

1		46. ′	The optical pickup of claim 26, wherein said first light source emits the laser beam
2		having a way	velength of about 400 nm, and said second light source emits the laser beam
3		having a wa	velength of about 650 nm.
1		47.	The optical pickup of claim 26, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship
2		-0.005 < 1	$/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3			f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4		and collimat	ing lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and
5			v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.	
	O		
1		48. 7	The optical pickup of claim 46, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship
2	. I'' I'' I'' I'' I'' I''	-0.005 < 1	$/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3	U		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4	<u> </u>	and collimat	ing lenses, from said light source toward the first or second media, and
5	}.±		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6	C U	lenses.	
1	C	49.	An optical pickup comprising:
2		a ligl	ht source to generate a light beam with wavelengths between roughly 400 nm and
3		650 nm;	
4		an op	otical element to focus the light beam onto a medium;
5		a det	ector to detect the light beam reflected from the medium; and
6		a col	limating lens arranged in an optical path between said light source and said optical
7		element,	
8		wher	ein the optical pickup focus the light beam onto the medium with negligible
9		aberration.	

1			50.	The optical pickup of claim 49, wherein said collimating lens comprises a surface
2		with a	diverg	ging power, and satisfies the relationship $-1.5 > f/fn$, where
3				f is a total focal length of said collimating lens, and
4				fn is a focal length of the surface with diverging power.
1			51.	The optical pickup of claim 50, further comprising a λ/4 plate disposed in an
2		optical	path l	between said collimating lens and said optical element.
1			52.	The optical pickup of claim 51, further comprising a beam splitter disposed
2		betwee	n said	collimating lens and said $\lambda/4$ plate, wherein said beam splitter
3			transı	mits the light beam from said collimating lens to said $\chi/4$ plate, and
4			reflec	ets the light beam from the medium to said detector.
1] H		53.	The optical pickup of claim 50, further comprising a $\lambda/4$ plate disposed in an
2	e ! -4	optical	path 1	between said collimating lens and said light source.
1			54.	The optical pickup of claim 53, further comprising a beam splitter disposed
2		betwee		light source and said $\lambda/4$ plate, wherein said beam splitter
3	722		transı	mits the light beam from said light source to said $\lambda/4$ plate, and
4			reflec	ets the light beam from the medium to said detector.
1			55 . 7	The optical pickup of claim 50, wherein said collimating lens further comprises a
2		focusir	ng lens	s with focusing power disposed between the surface having the diverging power
3		and the	e medi	ium.
				<i>,</i>

I		56. The optical pickup of claim 55, wherein the surface having the diverging power
2		comprises a diverging lens.
1		57. The optical pickup of claim 56, wherein said optical element comprises an
2		objective lens.
1		58. The optical pickup of claim 57, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship
2		$-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses including said objective
4		and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the medium, and
5	O	v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.
1		59. The optical detector of claim 58, wherein said light source and said detector
2	 4	comprise a light emitter/detector device that generates the light beam and detects the light
3	1 1.0 cm cm op. 10	beam.
1		60. An optical pickup comprising:
2		light sources to emit respective light beams of different wavelengths of less than
3		roughly 500 nm;
4		an optical element to focus the light beams onto respective media;
5		detectors to detect respective light beam reflected from the media; and
6		a collimating lens arranged between said light sources and said optical element, wherein
7		said collimating lens comprises a surface with a diverging power,
8		wherein the optical pickup focuses light beams onto respective media with negligible
9		aberration.

1		61. The optical pickup of claim 60, wherein said collimating lens satisfies the
2		relationship -1.5 > f/fn, where
3		f is a total focal length of said collimating lens, and
4		fn is a focal length of the surface with diverging power.
1		62 The optical pickup of claim 61, wherein said collimating lens further comprises a
2		focusing lens with focusing power disposed between the surface having the diverging power
3		and the media.
1		63. The optical pickup of claim 62, wherein the surface having the diverging power
2	a a	comprises a diverging lens.
1	Ū m	64. The optical pickup of claim 63, wherein said optical element comprises an
2		objective lens.
1	a P₩	65. The optical pickup of claim 64, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship
2		$-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4	D	and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the medium, and
5		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.
1		66. The optical detector of claim 65, wherein at least one of said light sources and one
2		of said detectors comprise a light emitter/detector device that emits and detects a respective
3		light beam.

1		67.	The optical detector of claim 65, further comprising a wavelength selecting filter,
2		wherein sai	id wavelength selecting filter controls the numerical aperture of said objective/lens
3		based upon	the wavelength of respective light beams.
1		68.	The optical detector of claim 67, further comprising beams splitters disposed
2		between re	spective light sources and said collimating lens, wherein said beam splitters reflect
3		respective l	light beams, and transmit other incident light beams.
1		69.	The optical detector of claim 68, wherein at least one of the light beams has a
2		wavelength	of about 400 nm, and another of the light beams has a wavelength of about 650
3		nm.	
1	10	70.	The optical detector of claim 68, where at least one of said beam splitters is
2	10	disposed be	etween said wavelength selecting filter and said collimating lens and reflects at least
3	1	one of the	light beams from a respective media onto a respective detector.
1		71.	A collimating lens comprising:
2	j	a di	iverging lens with diverging power,
3	S	whe	erein the collimating lens satisfies the relation ship $-1.5 > f/fn$, where f is a total
4		focal lengtl	h of the collimating lens, and fn is a focal length of said diverging lens.
1		72.	The collimating lens of claim 71, further comprising:
2		a fo	ocusing lens with focusing power disposed between a light source and said diverging
3		lens.	
1		73.	The collimating lens of claim 1, further comprising:

2	a focusing lens with focusing power, wherein said diverging lens is disposed between	en a
3	light source and said focusing lens.	
1	74. An optical system comprising:	
2	a light sources to emit a light beam of less than roughly 500 n_{μ} ;	
3	an optical element to focus the light beam onto respective media;	
4	detectors to detect respective light beam reflected from the media; and	
5	a collimating lens arranged between said light source and said optical element, when	rein
6	said collimating lens comprises a surface with a diverging power,	
7	wherein the optical system focuses the light beam onto respective media with neglig	ible
8	aberration.	
1	75. The optical system of claim 74, wherein said collimating lens satisfies the	
2	relationship -1.5 > f/fn, where	
3	aberration. 75. The optical system of claim 74, wherein said collimating lens satisfies the relationship -1.5 > f/fn, where f is a total focal length of said collimating lens, and	
4	fn is a focal length of the surface with diverging power.	
	<u> </u>	
1	76 The optical system of claim 75, wherein said collimating lens further comprises	a
2	focusing lens with focusing power disposed between the surface having the diverging power	r
3	and the media.	
1	77. The optical system of claim 76, wherein the surface having the diverging power	•
2	comprises a diverging lens.	
1	78. The optical system of claim 77, wherein said optical element comprises an	
2	objective lens.	
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1		79. The optical system of claim 78, wherein the optical pickup satisfies the relationship
2		$-0.005 < 1/(f1 \cdot v1) + 1/(f2 \cdot v2) + + 1/(fn \cdot vn) < 0.0005$, where
3		f1, f2,, and fn are focal lengths of respective lenses, including said objective
4		and collimating lenses, from said light source toward the medium, and
5		v1, v2,, and vn, are Abbe's numbers of optical materials of the respective
6		lenses.
1		80. The optical system of claim 79, said light source and said detector comprise a light
2		emitter/detector device that emits and detects the light beam.
	C	81. The optical system of claim 79, further comprising beams splitters disposed
2	u M	between said light source and said collimating lens, wherein said beam splitters reflect and
3		transmit other the light beam.
1		82. The optical system of claim 81, where at least one of said beam splitters reflects
2	5 14	the light beam from respective media onto said detector.